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Have your Piano or Organ tuned and repaired by an experienced and practical tuner. Tuning \$2.00; repairs extra.

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ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Rotary Public Office second floor over Euclid's Jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Union, Coleman, President; J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

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DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

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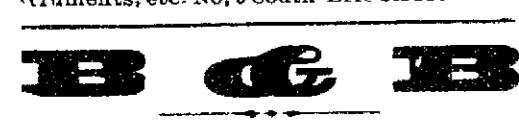
MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw mills, &c.**MASILLON ROLLING MILL,** Jos. Cornes & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.**MASILLON GLASS FACTORY,** manufacturers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bee-stiles, Flasks, &c.**MASILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General iron Structures.**

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D. ATWATER & SON, Established in 1882 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store C. East Main street.**JOSEPH COLEMAN,** dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.**B**  **E**The time to get choice things is when they first come out—that's now—for some things—
New Silks.

New Wash Goods

—they're ready and being sold. Samples sent if you write for them—we want you to do so—we'll esteem it a privilege to place samples and prices in your hands for consideration.
New Wash Silks, 25, 35 40c yd

including beautiful Crystal Corded Wash Silks in handsome colorings.

New Foulard and India Silks designed and produced by the most skillful French Artists,
50c, 75c, \$1.00 a yard.

Choicest Wash Goods ever produced are shown this season: Irish Dimities, 20c, 25c.

American Dimities, 10c, 12½c

French Organies and Organie Rayes, 25c, 30c, 35c.

Madras Ginghams, Novelties and fine shirtings—made in Scotland by D. & J. Anderson, 35c, 40c, 45c.

All wool French Challis, 25c, 30c. Silk Stripe Challis, 50c, 60c.

New White Goods, 5c to \$1.25

Large lines of American Wash Goods, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½c.

Some remarkable surplus lots of all wool Dress Goods at 25c and 50c a yard—those at 25c are 40 inches wide—some at the half dollar price were \$1.25—none less than 75c—see what extraordinary values these are.

Any other goods you're interested in, write about.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Lands In Central Wisconsin
Are now as desirable as any in the market. The lands particularly in the central and northern part of Wisconsin, are being rapidly taken up by actual settlers.

The most salable are the timber and meadow lands now ranging in price from \$6 to \$12 per acre. A few months hence their value will be greatly increased.

For a home or for investment no luckier chance in the West has ever before been offered. Now is the time to invest. No better farming land exists anywhere. No greater results can be obtained anywhere.

Schools and churches abound everywhere. Nearby markets for all farm products. Wisconsin is one of the banner states of the West.

For further information address or call upon W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays a pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

HORRORS IN INDIA.

MURDERED BY HIS WIFE.

A Former Prominent Commission Merchant shot in Cleveland.**CLEVELAND,** Feb. 10.—George Davies, for many years a prominent commission merchant of this city, has been shot dead by his wife at the residence of the couple, 11 Grace street. Davies and his wife lived unhappily and the tragedy was the result of a long series of quarrels.

Mrs. Davies was arrested shortly after the shooting on the charge of murder. When taken into custody she wept bitterly and said her husband had treated her unkindly and had called her bitter names.

(Copyrighted.)

Pitiable Sights Witnessed by a Correspondent.—The Present Famine the Worst of the Century—Cholera Has Broken Out in One Section.

JUBBULPOOR, Feb. 10.—On his way to this city the special representative of the Associated Press, who is examining into the famine situation in India, visited the poorhouses of Bilaspur and Katni. The inmates were found to be in a deplorable condition, the buildings were overcrowded and medical attendance was lacking. A man outside one of them was dead and another was dying. A girl of 5 years of age weighed only ten pounds and several adults were under 56 pounds in weight. The skin in all cases was drawn over the face, showing the outline of the skulls and the limbs and joints had the appearance of those of articulated skeletons. There is an immense migration to the Assam tea gardens, 1,600 persons going there weekly, deserting their wives and families.

It is estimated that the present famine is the greatest of the century. The famine belt is 1,300 miles long and 400 miles wide. This is apart from the scattered districts.

In all the rice districts there is no chance of a food supply until September. The government will thus be forced to support nearly all the population for six months and many of them for eight months. Whole villages are deserted.

Out of the 750,000 inhabitants of Jubbulpore, about 120,000 are now receiving relief. By the month of May this number will be doubled.

The correspondent has just heard that the Kurai poorhouses in the western part of the district have been burned. Twenty-five persons perished. Cholera is reported to have broken out in the Mandaid district relief works.

DEMANDS MADE FOR WOOL

The Growers Meet and Adopt a Tariff Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The National Woolgrowers' association has met here with 36 members present, representing practically all of the wool-growing states and territories. A resolution was adopted calling on congress for such a protective tariff on merino wool as will give the growers east of the Missouri river 20 cents per pound, farm value, for unwashed merino and 25 cents, farm value, for washed. For sections west of the Missouri river 16 cents is demanded, farm value, for unwashed.

A committee of seven was appointed, with President Lawrence as chairman, to confer with representatives of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, and with representatives of the Manufacturers' club of Philadelphia, with a view to an agreement as to the pending wool and woolen tariff schedule, with a reservation, however, to the effect that the growers would not agree to any proposition not in full accord with their views.

A TARIFF COMMISSION.

McKinley Favors It as Part of a New Cabinet Department.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Ferdinand Peck, president of the newly organized National Business Men's League, and Franklin H. Head have returned from the east, where they were in conference with senators and representatives at Washington. On their way back from the capital they stopped at President-elect McKinley's home.

According to assurances conveyed to President Peck and Mr. Head there will be important special legislation at the next regular session of congress. A department to be known as the "Department of commerce and industry" will be created if the plans of the association, supported by the promise of hearty co-operation by the president-elect, mature. President-elect McKinley suggested he would be in favor of a tariff commission which should be auxiliary to the department of commerce and industry, to which might be delegated all tariff issues and recommendations.

YOUNG TURKS MAY REBEL

Russia Makes a Move to Prevent an Outbreak.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 10.—Anxiety is felt here at the danger of outbreak on the part of the young Turks.

The officials of the embassies have received copies of a manifesto from the young Turk party, declaring that they had decided to have recourse to force.

Numbers of fly sheets, denouncing the present government, have been found on the streets of Stamboul.

The Russian embassy has written to the Porte, pointing out the necessity of preventing an outbreak: "Which might impair the integrity of Turkey."

This action on the part of the Russian embassy has impressed diplomatic circles, especially in view of the naval preparations at Odessa.

PROMOTE TRADE WITH JAPAN.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Approves of the Bradley-Martin Ball.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—The Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, when asked for an expression on the Bradley-Martin ball while here, said:

"My general theory is that it is well to give to the poor and needy. There are two ways to do it—one directly and the other scattering the wealth."

"I think that when an entertainment that will scatter \$100,000 is given, the man who cannot see that \$90,000 of it will reach the poor, needs a new pair of spectacles. I am in favor of these great entertainments. I am not talking now from a moral standpoint."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays a pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

OBsolete OLD TREATY.

Morgan Wants Clayton-Bulwer Agreement Abrogated.

AMENDMENTS TO ARBITRATION.

A Number Proposed by the Senators.
Bacon Afraid Southern Bonds Might Figure—They Wonder How Newspapers Secure Secret Information.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The most important developments concerning the consideration of the arbitration treaty by the senate in executive sessions were the offering of the amendment by Senator Morgan of Alabama, providing for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the speech by the same Senator in favor of this proposition. Senator Morgan declared that the conditions which called forth the Clayton-Bulwer treaty had long passed away. It was no longer binding on either nation, nor was it of any use or value to this nation, though it might be of great importance to Great Britain in case the Nicaragua canal was constructed. With the treaty now under consideration, he said that no doubt the question of the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in effect would have to be submitted to arbitration.

While the old treaty was obsolete and disregarded yet it was still used as a menace and bugaboo to the United States whenever the construction of the Nicaragua canal was advocated. Great Britain, declared Senator Morgan, had violated the treaty and abrogated it by occupying a portion of the territory of Honduras. Great Britain would use the treaty of arbitration to her advantage and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty would be used in the same way unless it was declared to be void. There was no better occasion for abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty than by so providing in the arbitration treaty, said Mr. Morgan.

Another important amendment was offered by Senator Bacon of Georgia. It provides for a modification of article 8, so as to relieve the southern states from any obligation that might arise under the bonds issued in the reconstruction days. The amendment was the result of a conference among the southern senators, who concluded that the article as it now stands might render it possible to make these bonds, when held by subjects of Great Britain, the object of arbitration.

When Senator Morgan renewed his remarks he stated that the treaty before the senate should be amended so as to except in definite terms the Nicaraguan canal and everything relating to that enterprise. He dwelt at length upon this phase of the treaty, and read from a number of reports bearing on the subject, showing the interest of the United States in that part of the continent, which the senator declared was more vital than any treaty that could be made with Great Britain.

A number of amendments have been prepared which will be offered in the course of the debate. Among them is one directing that all subjects of arbitration must first be submitted to the president and the senate before being sent to the tribunal provided for in the treaty. Another excepts from matters subject to the treaty, the Alaskan boundary dispute, also any controversy as to the boundary line in the Straits of Fuca, which separate Vancouver Island from Washington state.

Senator Teller stated that he wanted it understood that the silver men were not opposing the treaty as silver men, and that no opposition was being made to it because it effected the silver interests. There were other and sufficient grounds upon which to base their objections.

The suggestion raised by Senator Daniels in the committee on foreign relations, as to whether the difference between the price of silver and gold coin on case this country goes to a silver basis should be made the subject of arbitration did not receive much consideration, nor did it attract any particular notice.

The first two hours were given to a discussion of the full reports of the secret session that were printed in the papers, there being much wonder as to how the newspapers got hold of it.

AGREED TO IMMIGRATION BILL.

The House Also Passed Bills Over the President's Veto.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The house has agreed to the final conference report on the immigration bill by an overwhelming majority (217 to 3) and passed two more pension bills over the president's veto.

The modifications of the immigration bill contained in the conference report by which an intending immigrant was required to be able to read and write the English or another language, and which permitted the illiterate wife and minor children to accompany an eligible immigrant removed the main opposition to the bill, but Mr. Mahoney (Rep., N. Y.), Maguire (Dem., Cal.) and Keifer (Rep., Minn.) opposed the whole theory of the bill on general principles.

Mr. Barthold (Rep., Mo.) and Mr. McCall (Rep., Mass.) both spoke in favor of the bill as modified.

The beneficiaries of the pension bills passed over the veto were both of the class known as "remarried widows." Mr. Cleveland has disapproved a number of these bills, but he has also allowed several to become laws without his signature.

\$100 a Ton For Armor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The senate committee on naval affairs will recommend that the secretary of the navy shall not be authorized to pay more than \$100 per ton for armor and that an appropriation of \$1,500,000 be made to be used in the establishment of a plant in case the manufacturers refuse to accept the price.

The Weather.

Generally cloudy; probably local snow; winds shifting to easterly.

NO SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

The United States, at Least, Has Not Expressed It, Says Gomez.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The World this morning publishes an interview with General Maximo Gomez, dated Camp of General Maximo Gomez, near Salado, province of Santa Clara, Cuba.

General Gomez said the Cubans would accept nothing but independence from Spain.

"Do you believe the United States is rendering aid to Spain?" he was asked.

"That is a delicate question," he answered. "I hope not. Still I will speak plainly and with candor. It is certain that the United States has not been our ally. If the government at Washington owes anything to the cause of liberty, if it favors the struggle for freedom now going on here, it has not shown it even by so much as an expression of sympathy."

When asked about the stock of ammunition on hand he did not speak.

"Could you materially increase the size of your army if you had plenty of arms and ammunition?"

"I could march into the province of Havana with 75,000 men in a month," replied General Gomez, "and that would mean the almost immediate freedom of Cuba, for one Cuban is as good as two Spaniards. More than that, I am convinced that with 50,000 men properly armed and equipped and supported by artillery, the Spanish army could be driven from Cuba within three months."

CAMPOS MIGHT RETURN.

He Is Willing Again to Resume Command in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: "Marshal Campos has expressed his willingness to resume command in Cuba. The World correspondent learns on good authority, if he can contribute towards insuring speedier submission by the insurgents, adding:

"I approve the spirit of the reforms, but their efficiency depends upon the mode of carrying them out."

"I believe the suffrage ought to have been made more extensive and that the conditions for the election of the insular assembly should better defend it."

"The protection maintained for Spanish imports into Cuba I consider excessive, as it may prove prohibitive in the case of many articles."

"The government could afford to be more liberal if it really was sure that the end of the war is in sight."

SENSATIONAL CUT IN RAILS.

Now Selling at the Lowest Price Ever Known in America.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Steel rails are being sold at the lowest price ever known in America.

The steel rail pool has collapsed and \$18 a ton was asked for rails in Chicago and in Pittsburg the rate was \$15.25 a ton.

Monday the price in Chicago was \$26 and in Pittsburg it was \$25.

That's All!

Only \$7.50 for a silk-lined Kersey Overcoat, formerly \$10.00 and worth \$15.00.

Only Two Dollars for a warm and durable Boy's Reefer.

Only Four Dollars and a Half for a heavy and substantial Boy's Ulster.

Only Six Dollars and a Half for a fine Fur Collarette.

Only Five Dollars for a stylish Fur Cape. Worth twice the money.

Only Five Dollars for Children's Long Coats, fur trimmed, formerly \$17.50.

Only Ten Dollars for dainty Children's Party Dresses, beautifully made in silk, from Parisian designs, formerly \$35.

Only Eight Dollars for Misses' Tailor-Made two piece suits, some were formerly \$28.00.

Only Three and a Half Cents for a fine line of Apron Ginghams, regularly Five Cent a Yard.

Only Seven Cents a Yard for yard wide Percale regularly Twelve and a Half Cents a Yard.

Only Thirty-five Cents a Yard for all-wool silk embroidered Skirting Planis, regular 50c and 60c qualities.

Send for samples of any material that you may want, or if you cannot come in, have these garments sent to you on trial.

Fifth Ave. & Fifth St.
PITTSBURG, PA.

10 CENTS
in stamps or Silver will secure a copy of



One hundred page book descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD to New Orleans, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write

C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

Excursions

TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

For information, County Map Folders, etc. address.

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

THE HARBOR LIGHTS OF HOME.

I set my shallop on youth's shining sea

That smiled up at the sun.

"Hurrail!" I cried. "From home a rover free,

I'll breast life's waves alone."

And storm and night seemed faint and far away

And old wives' bairns of woe.

Like fairy tales, the while the sunshine lay

Like gold upon the deck.

But when upon the canvas of the cloud,

Ind black in onward rush

And hoarsely mounting of the thunder loud,

The jagged lightning's brush

Limed me my folly with each vivid stroke,

Then, in the driving tem

And stinging spindrift as the tempest break,

"Home!" Home!" I cried. "My home!"

And through the inky curtain of the gale,

There comes a thread of light,

And o'er the slitting of the useless sail

Home voices cheer the night.

For, see! Across the outer bar that lies

Smothered in creamy foam

There shines the welcome of a woman's eyes,

The harbor lights of home!

—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

Fossil Reptile Tracks.

The greatest region in the world for fossil tracks of the reptiles which lived in the early days of the world is that in the vicinity of Portland, Conn. Some of those old time monsters walked as bipeds on feet that made tracks 16 to 20 inches long. These tracks are almost as broad as they are long, and the stride shows that the "reptile" must have been fully 12 feet in height. Formerly these wonderful "fossil tracks of the Connecticut valley" were said to be tracks of ancient birds, but late the geologists have taken a different view, declaring them to be marks left by reptiles.—St. Louis Republic.

Half a century ago this would have been a great business, but the belief in leeches has fallen off in this century. Europe cling to the practice, and Paris consumes 3,000,000 leeches yearly, while London trades over 7,000,000 a year.

It is false to Christ's instructions to teach that we should pray for bodily healing unconditionally, or otherwise than in the words, "They will be done." It is heartless and cruel to awaken lingers in the incurable, and then to tell them that the reason they were not cured is that the word of God did not help him, as is often done.

James Partit and his boys, when wading in the swamps, discovered the presence of the leeches in the swamps. He looked up the subject and decided that he would supply the American market, which hitherto had depended on Europe. He found that buyers preferred the Hungarian fellow of olive green without spots, or else the German leech, with dark green body spotted below with black. He got a few specimens and put them in the pot. They multiplied rapidly after their coming. The water snakes were exterminated, and soon the first leech pond in the country was established. The young are ready for market in about a year, but reproduction takes three years. The average 13. of a leech is 15 or 20 years.

Usually a healthy man can fish in the swamp four or five hours without losing enough blood to exhaust him. The leech has three jaws and four to 90 teeth. When thus get going, in a short time the leech will swallow five times his weight in blood.

All this is more pleasant than the practice elsewhere about New York of fattening leeches for the market on decrepit old horses which have been condemned to the boneyard.—New York Press.

A PECCULIAR BUSINESS.

Breeding and Catching Leeches For the New York Market.

James Partit and his children earn all the money they make raising leeches, for the work of breeding the blood-suckers on the Partit farm in Toms river near Lacey, N. J., is nothing compared with the labor of catching them. The wary leech will take hold of nothing but human flesh, so the members of the Partit family, big and little, plunge their legs into the swamp and draw them up presently with the prey attached.

Farmer Partit doesn't seem to think a little blood letting hurts one.

"They are as good as a dose of spring physic," says he. "Why, me and the boys get so fat and healthy doing nothing all winter that we need something like this to keep us in order. If we fished too long at a time, they might do some harm, but we know when to stop. After the season is over we feel fresher and better than if we hadn't been leeching. They are just like mosquitoes—they suck out all the bad blood and leave the good, and that's why, I suppose, we feel so good after month's work in the swamp. I think we'd all have malaria down in this wet place if it wasn't for the leeches. No man could wade through such a mudhole without getting malaria unless something helped him."

His farm yields 300,000 leeches a year, and the price is 20 or 30 cents for 100, giving an annual income of \$1,000 to the family. The market is New York or Philadelphia, where the leeches are distributed to the trade.

Twelve tablespoonsfuls of any liquid make what the doctors call a teacupful.

A HOME REMEDY

For the Cure of Colds and La Gripe.

La grippe and influenza, cold in the head or on the lungs, are not only distressing maladies, but are very dangerous as well. Cold on the chest is an inflammation affecting the air-passages and vessels leading into and through every portion of the lungs. The inflammation may be so violent as to cause death in a short time if not quickly relieved, or it may linger and drag as a bad cold of more or less severity. What is true of a cold is equally true of influenza. Even a mild condition is liable to turn quickly into a severe pneumonia, or what is worse, galloping consumption. The breaking out becomes so sensitive that the least exposure, the slightest draught, change of clothing, or of the weather, is sufficient to cause fresh cold, terrible cough, pain and fever. Cough is the foremost symptom, and it may be harsh and dry, or loose and laden with much expectoration. It is always annoying, keeping up a constant irritation and excitement in the sore and inflamed tubes. There is pain and tenderness under the breastbone, sometimes of a raw and tearing nature. Heaviness, lassitude, whistling, or loss of voice, chilly sensations, sore throat, aching joints and catarrh of the head. As the disease advances there are night sweats, hectic fever, loss of flesh, spitting of blood or hemorrhage, and the patient has the appearance and symptoms of consumption. The old way of treating a cold is too well known to need any explanation here; the new way—the better way—is with Lightning Hot Drops. This remedy is especially valuable in colds, la grippe, influenza, coughs, hoarseness, etc. Indeed, for la grippe and influenza it may truly be said to be specific, while for breaking a cold or relieving heaviness it is without an equal.

GETTING PATENTS.

The Discoverers Are Not Usually the Ones to Reap the Reward.

If you look back on the history of human progress, you will find that none of the great epoch making inventions has ever been patented. The man who lit the first fire—whether Prometheus or the party from whom he stole the idea—did not get a patent for it. Neither did the man who made the first wheel, in every sense one of the most revolutionary inventions in the history of man. The same thing may be said of the invention of soap, candles, gun powder, umbrellas and the mariner's compass, or, to come down to our own day, of the steam engine and the electric telegraph.

Patents are mostly concerned with small mechanical details and improvements—it may be in the application of steam and electricity—and by means of these patents enormous profits have been secured to second rate inventors, but the great ideas and discoveries which underlie these details have been given to the world gratis.

There is a general notion that if you did not protect inventions by means of patents inventors would cease to invent and material progress would come to a standstill. But history does not bear this out in the least. Men with great mechanical gifts do not exercise them solely with a view to commercial profit any more than astronomers search the heavens for new worlds with an eye to registering patents and floating companies on the results of their discoveries.—London Truth.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

For sale by F. E. Seaman.

William's Kidney Pills.

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., PROP., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by F. E. Seaman.

You Can't Go Amiss

if you get a package like this. It contains the genuine

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

It cleans everything and cleans it quickly and cheaply.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

4 lbs.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SOME SUNDAY SERMONS

Divine Healing Comes in for Some Attention.

ALSO JONAH AND THE WHALE.

The Massillon Pulpits Give Church Goers Something to Think About—Observations by Pastors Smith, Burry and Simpson to Their Respective Congregations.

The Rev. Dr. George B. Smith, of the First M. E. Church, preached on "Faith Healing," Sunday evening, taking for his text the sixteenth verse of the third chapter of Acts, "And his name through faith in his name hath made this man strong whom ye see and know; yea the faith which is by him hath given him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all."

In the course of his sermon Dr. Smith said:

The founding of the Christian church was accompanied with miracles of various kinds, including the healing of the sick and the raising of the dead. There was a common purpose or object in these miracles, viz.: to prove to the people that the apostles were the servants of God. To show that the message which they delivered was divine. To attest the fact that Jesus is in whose name these cures were wrought, had all power in heaven and earth.

In Mark 16:18, we have a record of the greatest miracle delivered in the gospel epistles, bearing the ascension of Jesus in which he claims that "These signs shall follow them that believe—1. to speak with new tongues; they shall speak unto serpents, and they shall drink any deadly thing without dying; 2. they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall rise again."

Christ always placed the gospel above the "signs" of apostolic times. Mark 16:18. The record is that every one of these signs did follow. No one of them was qualified, because they were all of them signs. It is not in the nature of the human heart to accept a religion as great as ours, if it did not have signs. If Christianity has not been sufficiently established, and say one of the miracles is necessary, they are all necessary to it.

When I find a man who can cast out devils, and stay them with his preaching, I demand that he must be a true apostle.

DR. SMITH AND JONAH.

In the Rev. Geo. B. Smith's sermon, Sunday forenoon, at the First M. E. church, he opened by touching lightly on the facts, as alleged, of Jonah's unique experience, that it was a miracle, and as a miracle no more strange than other miracles recorded in the bible, which all true believers accept, this must be accepted as literal. He dwelt at large upon it as a lesson, and a warning against the sin of disobedience, and in this latter assumed about the same ground as Dr. Lyman Abbott, of Brooklyn. The main difference is that the latter believes the story as narrated to be a fable, while Mr. Smith accepts it as a true literal infallible history of an occurrence that happened 3,000 years ago.

Before we can accept of the claim that the "signs" of apostolic times are being repeated today, we demand that these miracles have the apostolic seal and likeness.

We have a right to examine them by the New Testament standard. It were wrong for us not to do so. Let us take the lame man of our text and other cures of healing, and we find great uniformity among them.

These cures were wrought by faith. Read the text and see whether Peter did not think the lame man was cured by faith. This characteristic belongs to all the miracles of healing, and when a man proclaims that he has been cured by divine healing according to the standards of the bible, but it is not "faith cure," I at once dismiss him. His cure has not the apostolic seal.

These cures were often wrought among incurables. Persons born blind, lame, lepers and others were cured. The case before us was that of a man more than 40 years of age, born lame. He had never walked a step. There would have been little significance in the healing power of apostolic times if it had been practiced only among those whom the physicians could cure. The apostles never sent home a corpse and said "It is too late," and the man who says today "It is too late" has not the apostolic qualifications.

These cures were wrought, substantially, without means except faith. James 5:14 seems to indicate the use of means, "anointing with oil," but if the anointing with oil is the application of a remedy, and in many cases it is a safe remedy, then the whole question is sur rendered. It is no longer miraculous healing, but healing by medical treatment.

When you read James 5:15 you will discover that it is not the anointing, but faith that cures. Sometimes a look, a word, a command, even the shadow falling upon the sick, and they were cured. The means were employed to help the faith.

The cures were remarkably quick. The lame man "immediately arose." Had it taken Peter a month to cure him the effect would have been lost. So of all the other cures of apostolic healing.

These cures were perfect. Why should they not be? Peter dared to stand in the presence of the people who had known the lame man from birth and say he is perfectly sound.

It is absurd to think that the cures wrought to attest the divinity of religion could be disputed. The disease was clearly recognized and the cure indisputable.

THE TIFF.

When a pair of lovers quarrel,
And in pride and anger part,
Off with hasty speech unkindly
Wrangling each other's heart,
As with high and haughty footstep
Trips offended mad away.
She will turn her head a moment,
Glancing only—so she'll say—
At the glow of dying day.
Maiden's way! Maiden's way!
When a pair of lovers weary
Of such comedy of strife
Meet again and sue forgiveness,
Vowing harmony for life,
As with soft and tender glances,
For one little kiss he'll pray,
She will turn her head a moment,
Coily coiling sky down.
Lust he think he's won the day.
Maiden's way! Maiden's way!

—St. Paul's.

ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

"One thing I could never understand," said the judge as he looked around at three or four guests after dinner, "is why everybody seems to expect a man when telling a story orally to confine himself strictly to the truth while no one ever demands anything else from a writing story teller. It isn't fair. Besides it is based on wrong principles. When a man tells a story, he ought to make it just as interesting as he can regardless of all considerations of truth."

"Dangerous doctrine. Might be extremely demoralizing," observed the domine.

"I can't think so," returned the judge. "Take the case of a host, for instance. I hold that it is not only his privilege but his duty to entertain his guests with the best stories he can tell and give no thought to truth. And I'll undertake to show you that it is not demoralizing in any way. You remember having heard me mention the tramp trip which I took around the world when I was a young man, I presume."

"I believe so," answered the major doubtfully.

"I wasn't, of course, exactly what we picture when we think of a tramp, but I didn't have much money and naturally I fell in with all sorts and conditions of men. I reached my lowest ebb financially in Sydney, Australia. At a cheap boarding house I became acquainted with a man who was by profession an aeronaut. His name was Mudgett, though on the bills he was semi-titulated as Sigor Campanella.

"He was an excellent story teller and a good fellow, though, like myself, he was passing through a regular Oakhurstian streak of bad luck. He had lost his balloon. It seemed that the thing had blown away one particularly windy afternoon just before the ascent, and the poor fellow was waiting in heaps that it would be found out in the bush somewhere and brought in. It used to be quite pathetic to see him search through the want advertisements in the morning papers, looking for the heading of 'Found—Balloon,' but he never came across it. He also advertised it himself, giving a full description of the balloon and offering a reward of £10 for its return, but in this he was equally unsuccessful.

"At last he gave up all hope. Some woman found that balloon, he would say, and couldn't resist the temptation to cut it up for silk dresses. Well, she's fixed for a good while anyhow; that balloon ought to make an ordinary sized woman about 200 dresses, though I'll bet a shilling she'll get tired of the color along on the last half of the second 100. It was before the day of big sleeves, so I care say he was right about the number."

"But my friend's fortunes changed finally, temporarily at least. He found a man willing to furnish money for a new balloon, and after it was finished he made regular daily ascents for a fortnight. He asked me to accompany him, and I did so several times. However, ill luck still pursued Campanella, and two weeks after he got his new balloon he one day had a row with a drunken sailor and went to the hospital with a broken head.

"The manager came to me in despair. Could not I make the ascent? I agreed and went over to the grounds. Here I put on the signor's gorgeous apparel and climbed into the basket. There was a trapeze below the basket on which the signor was wont to hang by his toes and otherwise to playfully disport himself while going up, but I judiciously kept off and stuck to the basket.

"The crowd made a great uproar about this, feeling that they were not getting their money's worth unless they saw a man endanger his life. I could hear the manager explaining that I would begin to perform as soon as I was up high enough to make it worth while, and later I understood that after I had passed out of sight above the clouds he assured them that I was then doing the most blood curdling feats on that trapeze that any human being ever attempted.

"There was a rather stiff breeze blowing and I sailed along at a good rate. I had shot up 6,000 or 7,000 feet, and far below was a mighty ocean of white cloud. Where I was the sun shone brightly, and it was cool and pleasant, but I could soon see the lightning thrashing about below and hear the thunder growl. I had no desire to go down into a thunderstorm, so I sailed on.

"At the end of two hours I was still driving along at the rate, I estimated, of 50 or 60 miles an hour. I had grown tired of watching the raging storm below and looked off toward what I suppose I may call the horizon. Far away against the sky I saw a speck. I thought it was a bird at first, but as we approached nearer what was my astonishment to see that it was another balloon.

"We were being driven by currents blowing at right angles and were rapidly coming closer together. Soon I could make out another person in the other balloon. I waved my hand at him, and as he was a hundred feet above me, I threw out a few handfuls of ballast. I rose and instantly saw that we were

going to meet. I prepared a rope, and as the sides of our great bags touched I threw one end into the oncoming basket. As the other aeronaut straightened up from making the end fast I was further astonished when my eyes met those of a beautiful young woman.

"The line was holding us only 10 or 12 feet apart. I took off my hat and, as a total stranger, apologized for addressing her, but hoped that the unusual circumstances of our meeting would excuse my apparent rudeness. Besides, I fancied that her face seemed familiar, though this, of course, was a flat lie. She smiled and graciously accepted my apology. She was young, bright and, I thought, the handsomest girl I had ever seen. She was tastefully dressed in a fancy costume, with skirts reaching just below the knee.

"We were soon chatting pleasantly together, and I learned that she had gone up (or come up, rather) that afternoon from Melbourne, and had been driving before the wind above the storm, as I had myself been doing. It was, she said, only her third ascent, but she was perfectly cool and laughed gayly over our semi-strange meeting. I happened to look closely at her balloon and suddenly it struck me that it was the inscription of the name the signor had lost. I asked her delicately who she got it, and she said that it had come down one day in her father's front yard, and after a diligent attempt to find the owner by advertising in all of the Melbourne papers and putting up a notice in the post office she had decided to begin making ascents with the balloon herself, since there was a heavy mortgage on her father's farm and danger of his losing it if £300 was not raised soon.

"She was much embarrassed when I told her that I knew the owner of the balloon, and instantly said she would return it to him at the earliest possible moment. I was by this time so taken by her that I told her she should do nothing of the sort; that as the signor had got another balloon I would see that she was not dispossessed, though I had not the least idea how I should ever get it.

"At this she blushed, thanked me, but said that mamma would not allow her to accept such a gift from a comparative stranger. I was deeply touched by her debility in the matter, but resolved that she should own the balloon nevertheless. In fact, to tell the truth, I was, as you may guess, falling in love with the girl just as rapidly as it is possible for any man to fall in love with any young woman.

"And, to make a long story short, by the time the storm was over and we began to descend I was engaged to her, subject to the consent of her parents. As we settled toward the earth and I gazed across into her great, liquid eyes and saw there the light of awakening love I was the happiest man above the Australian continent. But one dark thought crossed my mind—that of my utter poverty.

"We soon reached terra firma, and a delicious thrill shot through me as I touched her hand for the first time in assisting her from her basket. I then turned and picked up a stone to use in staking down our balloons. I saw something gleam on it. I examined closely. Gold! A glance showed more all about on the ground. I used my stakes in marking out a claim. It became the celebrated Gas Bag mine, of which you have heard, and a month later I sold it for £200,000. We were married in Woolloomooloo."

"See here, judge," broke in the domine, "I thought this story was going to introduce an incident to prove that lying is not demoralizing!"

"I promised nothing of the sort," returned the judge. "This story is an example, not an incident to prove anything. However there may be proof in it after all. I have told it, and I'll leave it to any one here if I am demoralized."—Hayden Carruth in Chicago Post.

The Game as Played in Africa.

It can hardly be too often repeated that the Jameson raid and the Johannesburg rising are merely incidents in the game which has been played for years and is still playing between Mr. Kruger as the representative of British hegemony and President Kruger as representative of Dutch and ultimately, though not willingly, of German. I have a good deal of admiration for President Kruger as a strong man in a difficult place and highly esteemed the Boers as a resolute and hardy race, but President Kruger's government is intolerable, and if he were to win we should lose the leadership of South Africa. There is a great deal of talk now about getting at the guilty person behind Jameson's raid and Johannesburg's revolt. This is assumed to be Mr. Rhodes—a short sighted assumption.

Behind the reform committee, who merely found an ally in Mr. Rhodes, looms the formidable first cause of the disturbances in the Transvaal, the ungainly figure of the old dopper dictator. Give him all praise for diplomacy, courage, tenacity and a certain diplomatic magnanimity, but remember that the oppression and corruption of his government, deaf to remonstrance or warning, is the real cause of the trouble, and that the guilt for the blood spilled at Krugersdorp, as for the suicides in the trunk at Pretoria, rests on the unrelenting, though somewhat unctuous, autocrat of the Transvaal.—Fortnightly Review.

Half a Loaf.

The Northern American Turnaround, which recently met at Louisville, has a "woman question." It was recommended by the committee that women be permitted to take part in the big carnival at St. Louis next year, which was carried, but they were denied admittance into the convention by a vote of 25 to 167.

Got the Pen Mixed.

"Yes, sir," said the fat stranger, "the pen is mightier than the sword." "From Chicago, ain't you?"—Atlanta Constitution.

THE IDEAL WIFE.

[Without distinction of nationality.] A wife whose love has vanquished doubt and fear.
In faith and courage man's eternal mate, Of man is and of will communicate, A loveliness that time will not endear, Whereof the flower, intrepid year by year A soul more beautiful, with light elate, Steals sweetness from the winds of adverse fate Like summer hills fed with radiance clear; Man's honor and comrade, passionate, pure and strong;

Among the merry gay with gulf and jest; To all the sad and lonely, motherhood; The heart of him she loves, to war with wrong.

He is her strength, and she to him is rest, Revealing each to each truth, beauty, good.

—A. M. in Speaker.

IN A TEACUP.

Harry Ellard had risen half an hour earlier than usual this morning to give himself sufficient time to write a letter upon which his entire future happiness depended—so he told himself—but the half hour had elapsed before he had been able to formulate his thoughts satisfactorily. He was due at his office in 20 minutes, during which time it would be necessary for him to shave and complete his breakfast. So, without further ado, he sat down at the desk, he dashed off what he had to say, sealed the letter and wrote her Christian name on the envelope, placing the stamp on the wrong side. Why he had not written the letter the previous evening, during which he employed several hours in meditation concerning it, is a conundrum that only a man in love can answer.

After ornamenting his face generously with ugly little razor scars, he hurriedly completed his toilet and rang vigorously for the bellboy.

"Here, Alexander! Take this letter and mail it for me." He handed him a button instead of a dime, and rushed down the hotel corridor to stop the descending elevator.

Alexander stared after him, then looked at the button, grinned and turned the letter over.

"Ain't got any address—stamp on wrong side. Well, I guess he knows his business." And he dropped it into a box.

A month passed. Harry had received no reply, and became in consequence extremely uneasy, thinking that perhaps in his haste he had written something that might have offended the recipient or that the letter had not reached its destination. Alexander observed his patron's discomfiture with a troubled conscience, for he was fond of him because he tipped him more liberally than any one else in the hotel.

The letter was returned in due time from the dead letter office, and Alexander was intrusted to take it to Mr. Ellard's room. He rested on the stairway and thought the matter over. He did not wish to lay himself liable to reproach for his carelessness. He knew that when a man makes a fool of himself it is not well for any one who acknowledges he knows of it.

The envelope was addressed simply but illegibly "Agnes."

Alexander remembered certain roses notes that were strewn about Mr. Ellard's dresser, signed, "Yours, as always, Agnes. No.—W—street"—the lady doubtless for whom the letter was intended, and instead of returning it to the writer, he delivered it at the above address.

The envelope was addressed simply but illegibly "Agnes."

"Listen to what I have to say. The young man neglected to address the letter further than the Christian name of the lady for whom it was intended. It was returned to him, and this morning the lady received it in a somewhat demoralized condition. The lady loves you very much, and her answer?"

The portieres were thrown apart and Agnes stepped out, just in time to see him knock the teacup from Angie's hand as he made a wild dash toward her.

"Angie—you hoax!" he cried, covering her in his big arms and holding the face of the struggling girl where he could kiss her lips over and over again. "Why didn't you tell me at once that you had received the letter?"

"B. cause—because," turning her head with difficulty and glancing at Agnes, "I did not receive the letter at all. It went to Agnes."

"But you knew it was for you."

"I suspected—but you had the 'g' in the wrong place." But at this point Agnes passed out of the room, slamming the door.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Get rid of the bondage of habit. The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite.

In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food. If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee. Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry. Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating. If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water.

Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red.

Have a regular time for rest and eating.

Keep your feet warm, and head cool.

If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does



H EART DISEASE lets its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well懂得, the patient becomes afraid and a nervous and pale toads place. But when a sure remedy is found and a sense of relief after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to let the whole world know it. Mrs. Anna A. Schatz, of Detroit, writes: "At any rate, I shall laugh last," thought Anna.

The story for Mr. Ellard, and having it in a newspaper given to him, that was a pretty good advertisement, she wrote him among the lines of the ad: "Dear Dr. Miles:

Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects. I feel now that I am fully recovered and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

Write or call and get prospectus.

Will H. Stahl, Agent Navarre 0

Write or call and get prospectus.

C. C. MILLER,

....Exclusive Optician....

No 1 West Main Street, Massillon, O. (At the Canal Bridge.)

We make no charge for examinations.

DR. C. C. MILLER,

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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
North Erie St., Massillon, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1866.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

Long Distance Telephone No. 60.
Farmer's Telephone No. 60.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1897.

Senator Brice will escape from his labors as an Ohio and New York statesman and attend the Bradley-Martin ball.

Brother Talmage has called a Chicago reporter "a heroic and hemispheric and planetary liar." What had the reporter said of Talmage?

With John R. McLean running for senator and Paul Sorg trying to be elected governor, the Democrats will have an old-fashioned campaign next fall, with the genuine metallic ring.

It is a duty the workhouse trustees owe the public to explain why there is such a remarkable difference between their figures and those which appear in the auditor's books. It may be all right, but the difference is so great that an explanation that explains ought to be made at once.

It is costing the taxpayers of the city of Canton alone about \$10,000 to keep the workhouse going, and what have they or any other part of the county to show for it. The facts ought to be made known and the pruning knife applied. Between the building and the operating of the institution something like \$100,000 has already been spent and nothing accomplished. Outside prisoners are taken for twenty-two cents per day. The total number of prisoners from in and out of Stark county last year was 705. If they remained on an average of thirty days each, at twenty-two cents a day, the total income would have been \$4,650, and it cost \$17,472 net, to run the institution for one year ending September 1st, 1896. How does the strike the county commissioners and the people as a financial operation? If THE INDEPENDENT is wrong it would like to be set right.

Young Mr. Sylvester Scovel, of Wooster who has been captured in Cuba by the Spaniards, will secure whatever protection he is entitled to under the laws of the United States. Mr. Scovel ought not to pose, however, as a victim, unless it is as a victim of his own indiscretion. He is not a careful and accurate newspaper correspondent, but a bold, clever and absolutely unscrupulous adventurer, posing for notoriety. For months he has been assisting the other Florida newspaper sensationalists in disseminating inventions about the state of affairs in Cuba, and among them the monstrous story about the alleged assassination of Macao. The effect of these publications was such as to almost precipitate a war between our own country and Spain, and now that the character of the most of the Cuban "war correspondents" is understood, public confidence in the dispatches from the troubled island is so impaired that nobody knows what to believe, and Congress is therefore disposed to remain inactive. Mr. Scovel is a mischievous boy, irresponsible and foolish. He has done his worst, because he is now generally discredited, and THE INDEPENDENT would be sorry to hear of any injury that might befall him. It should be recalled, however, that he was ordered to leave Cuba before, and returned at his own peril.

THE SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association held its twenty-ninth annual meeting in Des Moines, Ia., last week. Among the list of officers for the year 1897 the names of Mrs. C. McCullough Everhard and Mrs. Catherine P. Wallace appear with those who are to serve as a platform committee. Nothing occurred to mar the harmony or diminish the dignity of the convention, which appears to have been in every way a success. It will probably give an additional impulse to the tide of public sentiment now rising throughout the country. With four free states in the Union, with eight senators owing their election to women constituents, and with other evidences of the gaining popularity of their cause, the women suffragists certainly have an encouraging outlook.

KINGS AND SAINTS

On January 30th an Episcopal church of the ritualistic order, at Philadelphia, celebrated the anniversary of the beheading of King Charles the First, by unveiling and solemnly blessing a picture of that luckless monarch, and by singing anthems and saying prayers to his honor and glory. King Charles would, no doubt, have been much edified by this performance, and it would probably have rejoiced his heart to hear himself being thus made much of by the bishops, priests and deacons of an American church, in the midst of a somewhat non-medieval community. Commenting upon this celebration, a Philadelphia paper says: "The American eagle accords the shelter of her wings to every Old World cult, from Buddhism and Mohammedanism to Blavarskism and the Midway Plaisance, and why not to the ghostly adoration of a headless disowned king?" Neither Charles nor Cromwell ever dreamed that the dry bones of a defunct dual superstition would in

twenty-five decades be dug up and raised by weak fanatics in the land of the Pilgrim Fathers."

DR. DOWIE AND DIVINE HEALING

SARDINIA, O., Feb. 3, 1897.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT: I have read with much interest the controversy in your columns lately relative to the alleged "cures" through the treatment of the Rev. Dr. Dowie, of Chicago. I think, from the standpoint of an agnostic on this particular "ism," that Dr. Dowie can survive the scrutinizing approaches of Massillon's most exacting doubting Thomas. I was in Sardinia during the time the "doctor" was so continuously under arrest and when public prejudice was being formed by the leading pulpits, to the detriment of the doctor and his institution of healing. I accepted an invitation one Sunday to accompany a professor of a medical college in paying the tabernacle a visit to see and hear for ourselves. As already related by one of your correspondents, we found the wall of the structure across one entire end completely covered with discarded articles of invalid wearing apparel, such as crutches, braces, trusses and shoes of every imaginable form and size. We listened to the voluntary statements of intelligent, responsible people regarding their present condition compared to their former. They each gave their names, age, street number, and manner of treatment from which their improvement resulted. It is not my purpose to attest to anything here beyond what came within my own vision and hearing.

In the course of Mr. Dowie's remarks he represented that the people whom he was treating represented in the course of a year an income to the "regular" practitioners of an amount between \$300,000 and \$400,000. This volume of business taken from those who had come into possession of all the knowledge of medicine and surgery, as attested by their certificates from colleges and state boards of health, suggested ample cause for the bitter opposition directed against him at the instance of the health officers of the community. For myself, I don't think I am capable of receiving treatment as prescribed by Dr. Dowie. My credulity is not sufficiently developed to reach the test degree of "faith," but this does not prevent me recognizing in the work of Dr. Dowie a force, psychic or otherwise, that has relieved suffering, restored health and strength in direct face of death warrants issued by "regular" practitioners.

So much for Dr. Dowie. Since leaving Massillon, six months ago, my chosen work of "saving the country" has been left almost entirely to my worthy successors in your city. Just now my attention is occupied in furnishing additional consumers for the vast products accumulated in the face of an expectant throng of laborers. In other words, a daughter came to our household Saturday morning, the sixth

It will extend this letter too long to add any suggestions political; and on the other hand, both in politics and in a literal sense, I'm just simply "sawin' wood," reading the newspapers, and in my humble way doing all possible to help along that wave of prosperity announced from the roofs of the Russell works. Give our regards to the patient, expectant Massillonians. In years to come we expect to hear of other drug clerks from the present force landing in the Senate. In fact, I have watched for announcements that James Randall Dunn has accepted such a clerkship for the future involved.

Trusting this will find THE INDEPENDENT in a receptive mood, undisturbed by fears of postoffice contests or foreign consulships,

Negatively thine,

HENRY VINCENT.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50¢ or \$1.00 per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Point to Remember.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

Hood's pills are the best after dinner pills; assist digestion, cure headaches. 25 cents.

I have given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a fair test and consider it one of the best remedies for crop that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croppings to children. Geo. E. Wolff, clerk of the circuit court, Fernandina, Fla. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Opera block.

Pure blood and a good digestion are an insurance against disease and suffering. Burdock Blood Bitters keeps the blood pure, the digestion perfect.

A HORSE ON A TRESTLE.

A Troy Farmer Has a Narrow Escape.

MR. STEWART BREAKS HIS LEG.

No Glue Was Handy, But String Did the Business and the Use of Anesthesia Was Not Necessary—A Display of Nerve—Canal Dover Events.

Mr. Henry Miles, a farmer living near Troy, O., went to town on Saturday, and having sold some produce proceeded to get drunk on the proceeds. Late in the afternoon he started home with his horse and buggy, and relying on the natural sagacity of his steed, Mr. Miles composed himself to enjoy a short period of intoxicated repose during the drive. But the natural sagacity so relied upon failing in this instance, the horse wandered aimlessly about for awhile, and then took to the railroad track, and finally to a trestle 200 feet long, the ties being six inches apart. Still Mr. Miles slumbered on, and he might have awoken never more if Mrs. John Deweese, who lives at the south end of the trestle, had not heard the horse in distress and come to the rescue. A freight train was approaching, which she flagged with an ordinary house lamp, bringing it to a standstill within three feet of the buggy. The horse had to be led 250 feet before it could be taken off the track.

A man who gave his name as Stewart slipped on some ice near the freight depot at East Liverpool on Saturday, and was so unfortunate as to break his leg. Mr. Stewart bravely rose to his other foot and hobbled into the freight house, where an acquaintance reduced the fracture by tying a quantity of string around the broken member. A bystander recommended glue, but there was none near at hand. The injured man is said to have displayed remarkable nerve during the operation, and although he expressed regret at the probable necessary expense of purchasing a new leg, was otherwise cheerful. The broken limb was of a fine hickory quality.

CANAL DOVER EVENTS.

CANAL DOVER, Feb. 9—Two men with improvised masks covering their faces, went into the laundry of a Chinaman, Sam Lee, Saturday night about 10 o'clock, and held him up, or rather knocked him down. They secured the day's receipts, about twenty dollars, and made their escape, breaking the glass front in their flight. The robbery was a bold one, as the laundry is on Factory street and people were passing continually. No clue.

On account of an ice gorge in Sugar creek, a tributary of the Tuscarawas river, the flats around the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling depot are flooded for thousands of acres to a depth of several feet. The Cleveland & Marietta track, south of town, is under water and the wagon road leading west is covered to a depth of three feet. Last night Prof. Bixler, superintendent of schools at Tuscarawas, was driving into town over this road and attempted to drive his team through this water. The horses became unmanageable and backed the carriage into a deep ditch. His companion alighted in safety, but Mr. Bixler's leg was caught in the wheel and broken and he narrowly escaped drowning. A surgeon, to reach him, had to be taken over the C. & M. railroad on a handcar to higher ground and thus was brought around the flood.

HAD A JOLLY TIME.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 8—A jolly crowd gathered at the hospitable home of Mr. Wm. Stover, about a mile east of town, on last Saturday evening, to help him celebrate his sixtieth birthday. The affair was a surprise gotten up by the family, and as such was a complete success. Mr. Stover soon recovered from his surprise, and in his own inimitable way made everybody welcome. He was presented with a handsome and comfortable chair as token of the high regard in which he is held by his friends.

After several hours spent in playing progressive cards and disposing of a generous luncheon, the party dispersed, wishing their good-natured host many happy returns of the day.

FOR EIGHT LONG YEARS

James Ostley is Sentenced by Judge McCarthy—Court House Notes.

CANTON, Feb. 9.—James Ostley, of Massillon, under indictment for assaulting his step-daughter, was brought into court at 1 o'clock on Monday afternoon. He entered plea of guilty to the charge and was sentenced by Judge McCarthy to the Ohio penitentiary for eight years, at hard labor.

Alva Moore, indicted for burglary and larceny also pleaded guilty, but sentence was deferred at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene.

William Dougherty, a resident of South Rex street, was probably fatally injured in a saloon row Monday night. The fight started in Johnston's saloon, in East Tuscarawas street, and during the fracas Dougherty was struck with a chair by the barkeeper. Dougherty is now lying at the Aultman hospital with a fractured skull.

The February term of circuit court began this afternoon with Judges J. C. Pomerene, John J. Adams and S. M. Douglass on the bench. The assignments include twenty-six cases.

Henry Wise began his second term as probate judge of Stark county today.

There will be no change made in the office force.

The \$10,000 damage case of Johanna Eckley vs. The Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company is on trial before Judge Taylor in court room No. 2. Mrs.

Eckley claims to have received permanent injuries through carelessness on the part of the company's employees.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Joseph Moulin, of Marlboro township. The first partial account has been filed in the estate of James H. McLain, of Massillon. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Joseph Moulin, of Marlboro township. In the estate of Isaac W. Cope, of Alliance, the administrator has been authorized to settle claim against Reese Bros. for wrongful death. In the estate of Joseph Mohler, of Lake township, appraisement, inventory and sale bill have been filed. An application for a guardian for Mary Clark, of Nimishillen township, will not be heard until February 13.

WATER THAT IS WATER

The Massillon Supply Has the Merit of Purity.

A PRESENT FOR MR. M'KINLEY.

He Receives a Case of Artesian Well Water Such as Massillonians Draw From Their Pipes—Some Interesting Points About Consumption.

Since the change made a few years ago, whereby spring water clear as crystal was pumped from its hiding place under the sand rock, into the Massillon pipe system, thus displacing the Sippo lake supply, consumers have felt pardonable pride when discussing the subject with the people of other towns. The typhoid fever visitation in Canton, attributed to the use of impure water, brings forcibly to mind the qualities of the home supply.

A man who gave his name as Stewart slipped on some ice near the freight depot at East Liverpool on Saturday, and was so unfortunate as to break his leg. Mr. Stewart bravely rose to his other foot and hobbled into the freight house, where an acquaintance reduced the fracture by tying a quantity of string around the broken member. A bystander recommended glue, but there was none near at hand. The injured man is said to have displayed remarkable nerve during the operation, and although he expressed regret at the probable necessary expense of purchasing a new leg, was otherwise cheerful. The broken limb was of a fine hickory quality.

WHILE nature has been benevolent to this city, and furnishes an abundant supply of water for all proper uses, it is a wise plan for every consumer to exercise economy in its use. There is no restriction put upon anybody as to the use of water for practical purposes, but such wasteful practices as turning on faucets to run all night to prevent freezing, and similar extravagances that occur to every one, are prohibited and properly so.

Superintendent Inman has asked today to print a few figures relating to actual consumption of water in Massillon, and this is what he said:

"The total amount of water pumped during the year 1896 was 170,577,000 gallons, making an average per day of 466,000 gallons. During the recent cold spell we had, the amount pumped ran up to 65,000 gallons per day, or nearly 200,000 gallons per day in excess of the average for the year, thus showing that some careless consumers, instead of turning off the water and draining the pipes at night, have let the water run. This should not be, and unless it is stopped meters will be placed on all connections where water is found running to waste. We now have a supply that is ample for years to come, if the consumers are careful of it and do not let something like 200,000 gallons per day run to waste down the sewer. The quality of our city water is all that can be desired for domestic use; we should try to keep it so, and not be obliged, as our neighboring city on the east has been, to mix it with impure creek water, about half-and-half, and thus spoil all the good water they had."

THE GOLDBERGS SUED.

George D. Sexton Claims \$3,000 Due for Rent—Court House Notes.

CANTON, Feb. 8—George D. Sexton has sued Goldberg Bros., of Detroit, to recover \$3,000. The sum is alleged to be due on a contract for the rental of the store room now occupied by Kinney Bros.

Charles Wright died this morning at 8 o'clock, a victim of the typhoid fever epidemic. Several new cases have been reported.

John W. Caine has been appointed administrator of the estate of Malcolm Macauley, of Alliance. A final distributive account has been filed in the estate of Ignatz Kessler, of Massillon. Private sale of personal property has been ordered in the estate of Michael Schreiber, of Lake township. In the estate of Joseph Mohler, of Lake township, a decree has been taken fixing priorities of lien. Marriage licenses have been granted to D. D. Haldeman and Florence Malone, of Alliance, and Alexander Emerman and Rebecca Darr Noll, of Canton.

An Old Settler.

When the rheumatism first preempts certain traits of your anatomy it may be cured easily, but when it becomes an old settler it's pretty hard to budge. Remember this when you experience the first twinges of this obstinate and agonizing disease, and attack it with Hosterter's Stomach Bitter. It will then "make tracks," and possibly leave you unmolested and in peaceable possession of your own comfort in the future. Peril always attend rheumatism, if it becomes chronic on account of its tendency to attack the heart. Usually it is complicated with kidney trouble. Certain it is that the kidneys, when aroused by the Bitters, will eliminate impurities which give rise to rheumatism and dropsy. In inclement or wet conditions of the weather, the Bitters taken in advance will often avert rheumatic trouble. Use this genial family medicine for dyspepsia, biliousness, headache and constipation.

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Eckley claims to have received permanent injuries through carelessness on the part of the company's employees.

These tiny, sugar-coated granules do you permanent good. They act mildly and naturally, and there's no reaction afterward. Constipation, bilious attacks, and all derangements of the liver, bowels and stomach are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

On the outside—that is the best place to keep the huge, old-fashioned pill. Just as soon as you get it inside, it begins to trouble you. What's the use of suffering with it, when you can get more help from Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pill?

These tiny, sugar-coated granules do you permanent good. They act mildly and naturally, and there's no reaction afterward. Constipation, bilious attacks, and all derangements of the liver, bowels and stomach are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

WILL THEY BE CHANGED?

A Toledo Story About the W. & L. E. Receivers.

DISSATISFACTION IS REPORTED.

Too Much Retrenchment and Reform to Suit Some of the Stockholders—The Property Said to be Crippled by the Newly Instituted Economics.

Private advices from New York to the Toledo Blade go to show that there is every reason to believe that the present receivers of the Wheeling & Lake Erie will be discharged and others appointed in their stead. At least one of them, the Blade's authority claims, must go. The opposition comes from the stockholders, who, it is said, will file the application for the discharge of Receivers Blackenderfer and Herrick in a few days furthermore, it is said that Judge Taft has as much as intimated that he is not exactly satisfied with the present incumbents and only appointed Mr. Blackenderfer at the urgent request of some of the heavy stockholders.

It now develops that the majority of the stockholders do not look upon the present administration with favor. Furthermore, some of them insist that they were not consulted.

One of the grounds set forth in the petition for the change, it is said, will be an

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brennard, of West Brookfield, son.

Mrs. Margaret Sibila, in North Mill street, is sick with the asthma.

Harry Haring, of Cleveland, spent Sunday with his parents in the city.

Mrs. Frank Seiler is seriously ill with the grip, at her home in Center street.

Mrs. J. S. Arnold, of Cleveland, is visiting her sons, F. Willard and Edwin F. Arnold.

T. P. Penning, of Cleveland, is the guest of his brother, H. C. Penning, in Third street.

Miss Bessie Dart, of Cumberland, Md., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Johns, in East street.

Soph. Honser is very ill, with but very little hope for his recovery, at his home in Center street.

Peter Sailer, who has been seriously ill for several weeks as the result of blood poisoning, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Carl Schmettau, of Toledo, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Everhard, in East Main street.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will hold a dime social at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Chidester, Friday evening, February 12.

Mr. Frank Folwell and Miss Maud Eberhardt, of Columbian Heights, were united in marriage at St. Paul's parsonage, Sunday afternoon, by the Rev. L. H. Barry.

The presses and most of the type of the erstwhile Massillon Printing and Publishing Company have been sold to the Superior Machine Company, of Cleveland.

There will be a valentine social given at the Zion church, West Oak street, on Friday evening, February 12, in honor of the Rising Sun club. Come one, come all and get a valentine.

The hard times social given by the Daughters of St. George, Tuesday evening, was very largely attended, and those present danced, played cards and had a general good time until a late hour.

W. D. Benedict, the house furnisher, has been doing an exceedingly large business in neighboring towns during the past few weeks. On Monday a \$17500.00 payment was shipped to Painesville.

The Sunday school of the United Brethren church will give a min social Tuesday evening, February 16th, in the Sunday school room. A programme of music will be rendered during the evening.

In the new Kranse mine, near North Lawrence, the entry through 1,000 feet of solid rock, at which a force of men has been at work for several months, was completed Saturday, and coal is now being mined at its opposite end.

A. C. Merillat, appointed to the West Point Military Academy by Major McKinley, from Kochs, a village near Mt. Eaton, has just been commissioned a first lieutenant by President Cleveland, and assigned to the Third U. S. cavalry.

The Johnson & Co. steel plant at Lorain is now working night and day forces. The C. L & W is daily handling an average of forty cars of coal and pig iron consigned to the Johnson company, which are transferred from the Fort Wayne railroad at Massillon.

A GOOD MAN RETAINED.
Judge Wise Regains His Second Term—Court House News.—

CANTON, Feb. 10.—Maurice August has been retained as deputy by Probate Judge Wise during the latter's second term, which began Tuesday. Mr. August has been connected with the probate office for ten years, having first been selected as deputy by Judge Fawcett. He is efficient and courteous, and his always pleasant manners have won him hosts of friends. Mr. August said this morning that the general business of the office had slightly increased in comparison with last year, presumably due to the increased population of the county. There has been a noticeable increase in the number of estates administered, but assignments this year will be much less frequent than they were in 1896. In January, 1896 ten assignments were made, while but three were filed last month. There were twenty more assignments in the county in 1896 than in 1895. Business depression has materially decreased the demand for marriage licenses. Up to 1893 the issue averaged about 800 a year, but since the average has been about one hundred less.

Five of the twenty-six cases assigned to Circuit Court Judges Pomerene, Adams and Douglass for hearing were disposed of Tuesday afternoon. The case of George Brown, of Massillon, vs. the state of Ohio, submitted on alleged error, was the first called. Then followed the cases of Wm. J. Essig vs. Mary E. McCormick, error; Wm. H. Green vs. Annie Eflinger, appeal; Charles B. Miller vs. the Handy Wagon Co., error. The case of W. O. Wernitz vs. Louis B. Hartung, was settled out of court; and costs paid. J. H. Atwell vs. Sampel D. Lane, appealed on error, was the first case called this morning.

Marriage licenses have been granted to George E. Miller and Margaret Roads, of Canal Fulton; Thomas Mossop and Eva Baumgardner, of North Lawrence; Jesse O. Gardner and Helen Shriner, of Massillon.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Henry Sinnock, of Perry township. John Schaefel has been appointed administrator of the estate of John J. Schaeufel, of Canton. The guardian of Charles and Ira N. Nist, of Canton, has filed a first partial account. The guardian of Flora Koch, of Alliance, has filed a final account. J. W. Kreighbaum has been appointed guardian of Arthur and Jasper Heimbaugh, of Lake township. Monroe C. Meeker has been appointed administrator of the estate of Sarah C. Meeker, of Canton. In the assignment of Daniel Hossler, of Jackson township, schedule of debts and liabilities has been filed, also the first partial report of the assignee.

An unusually early spring is coming, if the predictions of the older residents and the signs observed by them can be depended upon. Several robins put in an appearance Sunday and sang merrily during the twilight hours, and wild ducks have begun to take their flight northward. Two large flocks were seen on the river, south of town, on Sunday. As a usual thing, ducks do not leave the South until March.

The miners of the various villages and neighborhoods of the district are holding meetings daily, to select and instruct their delegates to the Massillon convention. The Minglewood miners met yesterday and chose Benjamin Jones as their delegate, and by a vote of 53 to 40 expressed a willingness to return to work at the 51-cent rate. As about 200 men

are employed in this mine, the meeting was comparatively poorly attended.

The members of the Ladies' Home Circle and their husbands surprised Mr. Arthur Boerner at his Akron street residence, Tuesday night. Progressive euchre was played, Mrs. Wm. Wagner winning the first prize for ladies, and Mr. Arthur Smith winning the men's first prize. Mrs. Arthur Smith and Mr. Joseph Ehret won consolation prizes. Mrs. Boerner served a delicious supper, and the affair did not come to an end until nearly daylight.

Trustees of the Humane Society met last night. Among other things they decided that out of town calls for the agent's help would only be responded to when in the judgment of the officers the case seemed urgent. Many people who complain because this and that is not done fail to realize that the society is kept alive by voluntary contributions, and those who are most apt to criticize are the least willing to pay at the rate of one dollar per year.

Invitations will go out shortly for the annual Washington's birthday ball of Clinton Lodge, No. 47 F. and A. M. These are the committees: Arrangements—S. A. Conrad, Z. T. Baltzly, Lester Nave, J. C. Putman, H. C. Dielmann, Reception and Terpsichorean—E. E. Fox, Chas. A. Albright, J. T. Gow, Chas. G. King, T. F. Reed, Tom Wood, Cuisine—Wm. Yost, Stanton H. Fox, C. O. Heggen, J. R. Dangler, J. A. Shoemaker, Finance—John Bell, H. C. Penning, Henry Gribble.

Arthur Roe, night porter at the Hotel Conrad, has suffered with an abscess in one of his ears. Sunday morning he sought to ease the pain by swallowing half an ounce of chloral hydrate. In the afternoon he took some more, and at once lapsed into a condition that so alarmed the attaches of the house that they summoned Dr. Dimon, who administered an antidote. He rallied and had about recovered this noon. Had there been a delay of any length of time in calling in medical attendance, the drug would have resulted fatally.

William McKinley Carr, a relative of President-elect McKinley, was at the Hotel Massillon Monday evening. Mr. Carr is a pension and claim attorney and resides at Angola, Ind. He is one of the survivors of Company A, 19th O. V. I. While in the city Mr. Carr met with an unfortunate accident. He intended to pass from one of the rooms on the first floor to the hall, but in the darkness he made a mistake and stepped into an open stairway, and fell to the bottom. The two middle fingers of the left hand were dislocated, but he was not otherwise injured. Dr. Culberson attended him.

Victor Burnett arrived in the city Saturday night after a two months' absence in South Whitney, Ind., and his friends will all be pleased to hear that he has come to stay. Mr. Burnett found much to interest him in Indiana, and when everything else grew monotonous there was the hunting—the best to be found east of the Mississippi, with rabbits in season all the year round. The boys in those parts, Mr. Burnett says fill their gunn sacks without expending an ounce of powder, their only weapon being an old piece of rubber hose. Once on the trail of a rabbit, and it soon runs to its hole for protection. The hose is forced in after it, and while one shoots through the tube the other holds a sack ready to receive the cotton tail, when, terribly frightened by the unusual noise in what had been heretofore a safe retreat, it again comes to the surface to take its chance in the open air.

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James Parks, who conducts a small stand at the W. & L E depot, has been notified of the death of his mother in Canada. Mr. Parks, who has suffered for years with rheumatism, is confined to a small room in the rear of his stand and is wholly unable to move.

At a meeting of the Canton board of trade held on Monday night, it was decided that the officials of the boards in Alliance, Akron, Massillon, Niles, Warren and Youngstown shall be invited to the complimentary banquet to be given on the evening of February 22.

Mrs. Rebecca Lash, who resided on a farm about one mile west of Justus, died on Tuesday, February 9, of dropsy, at the aged of 77 years. The funeral services were held at the late residence on Thursday morning, and the remains were laid to rest in the Mt. Eaton cemetery.

George Francis Train, of New York, will lecture at the Armory on February 17th, on "Cuba Libre." He comes to the solicitation of Mr. J. S. Coxey. Mr. Train is said to be one of the most fluent men in the world, and at the same time capable of expressing whole sentences in a single word.

Wean, Horr, Warner & Co., the Medina onion growers, are shipping out on an average of 20 cars per week, averaging about 400 bushels per car. Up to Saturday night they had in stock about 60,000 bushels, and owing to the advance in the price of onions they will make a pretty good sized chunk of income.

For years Edward Oliver has enjoyed the distinction of being the first man to report the reappearance of the robin in the spring, and this year is no exception. Mr. Oliver saw the first one near the glass works, Sunday, and himself and family and the neighbors whom he summoned watched the bird until it was lost from view.

Louis Leisch fell a distance of twenty feet down an elevator shaft in Russell & Co.'s works, where he is employed, this morning, and sustained a fracture of his right arm and thigh. Dr. Culberson, who is attending him, has good hopes for his recovery. His home is in West Tremont street, and he is the head of a family.

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A FLOP AT NEWMAN.

The Correspondent There Now Speaks Out for Bushnell.

WHY HE TAKES THIS COURSE.

Ohio's Governor Makes Friends Among the Miners—Thieves Break in and Steal at Stanwood—The Navarre Pottery About to Start Up Again

NEWMAN, Feb. 10.—Governor Bushnell's action in sending a representative to the Pittsburg district in behalf of our coal miners at this particular time when the question of price is in dispute, is highly complimented by our people generally. A man in public position who has the backbone and stamina to stand up and manifest an interest in behalf of downtrodden labor at a time when their bread and butter are at stake, deserves the good will and support of the laboring class, irrespective of party, thereby encouraging others to befriend us in time of need, for "a friend in need is a friend indeed," and should be appreciated at all times. We had taken a firm stand in favor of M. A. Hanna for the United States Senate, but since Governor Bushnell has come out openly in the interest of labor, we feel duty bound to support him as our friend, for we have never heard, and we fear very much we never would hear, of Mr. Hanna interesting himself in behalf of the cause of labor. Some may say that it was only a bid for the labor vote, etc., during the senatorial contest that prompted Governor Bushnell to befriend the miners at this time. Be that as it may, it is a step in the right direction, and bidders in the direct interest of labor have proven to be few and far between from men in high political and social positions. One thing is certain, Governor Bushnell has made many friends by his recent action toward the miners.

The Gainey Preece Brothers have found a new block of coal of excellent quality in their Brush Hill mine that is finding a ready market in Massillon by the car load besides supplying our home trade...Mrs. Thos. Masters, of Massillon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Sadler...Rumor has it that a wedding is to take place in our village this week, the particulars of which are promised for our next... "Spring chickens" are hustling for township honors. Quite a number are willing to sacrifice personal interest in order to serve the people instead of their party?...John Williams, of Canal Fulton, is spending a few days with old associates in our village, the guest of Wm. Aston...Wm. Ralston, who is completing a course at the Ohio mining institute at Columbus, addressed the annual convention of mining engineers in that city last week on mine ventilation and accumulated gases, and then accompanied that august body on a tour of inspection through the Hocking valley...Miss Maggie Stanford, of East Greenville, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jennie Reese, this week...Geo. Williams, the local agent for the Prudential insurance company, attended the annual meeting of this district at Canton last Wednesday, and reports a grand time. Near y all of the officers of the company were present and much information was given the local agents.

THE WHISTLE WELCOME MUSIC.
NAVARRE, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Flora Martin and the Misses Lizzie Talbot and Jennie Martin, of Canton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thomas, over Sunday. The high school has organized a literary society and will hold their exercises on Friday afternoon. Everybody is invited to be present...The German Lutheran's will meet at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Feb. 14, to organize a Sabbath school. The Reformed Sunday school will be held in the afternoon...The Rev. J. D. Wyndt, pastor of the U. B. church, discoursed to a large and attentive audience Sunday evening. Subject: "Who is on the Lord's Side."

THEIR'S AT STANWOOD.

STANWOOD, Feb. 10.—Clark Oberlin is visiting friends and relatives in Williams county, O. The Rev. Mr. Berkely will conduct a series of gospel meetings at this place, beginning Wednesday evening, February 10...The Wainwright Coal Co. are about to build several new houses on their property at the woodland mine...On last Wednesday evening Arthur Oberlin discovered some thieves at his chickens, and with his Winchester rifle shot at the fleeing thieves but failed to spot them. Miss Jennie Cully left Saturday afternoon for Brooklyn, N. Y., where she expects to visit the family of the Rev. Chas. Kneisel. She will be gone about six months...Mrs. Jonathan Stoner was suddenly called to Wilmot to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Charlotte Crewell, who was very sick, but later reports are that she died Saturday.

NEWS ABOUT OHIO.
Mr. John D. Frazier, of Hopedale, O., shot himself through the chest with a shotgun on Saturday. Mr. Frazier was the victim of unrequited love, being enamored of a neighboring farmer's daughter, who either received his attentions with indifference or declined to receive them at all. The shooting was done at the foot of a large oak tree, within sight of her home, and her father was the first to find the body.

Miss Stella Haines, a girl of 18 years,

who worked in the Lima Egg Case company's works, met a terrible death on Saturday. Her dress was caught by a shaft, and before she could release her self or the machinery be stopped, she was drawn around the shaft and her neck broken.

A branch of the Needle Work Guild of America, located at Akron, which was organized simultaneously with a similar branch in Massillon, has collected 2,800 garments. Of these 450 were given out in private distribution by the directors, others went to the city hospitals, and the balance is yet to be distributed.

Mrs. Hillian, a young married woman at Dayton, after having had a disagreement with her husband, took a small dose of rough on rat and prepared to die. Fortunately she had taken such a small quantity that it had little effect, and after antidotes had been administered Mrs. Hillian began to recover. The husband had been out of work for some time, and the wife is subject to hysterics.

Another victim to the insane excitement occasioned by emotional upheavals at religious revivals has occurred at Lisbon. A young man named Robert G. Fontz was adjudged insane on Saturday, and will be committed to the state hospital. He has been mentally unbalanced ever since his attendance at a recent revival meeting.

THE TUSCARAWAS ON A RAMPAGE.

BOLIVAR, Feb. 11.—The Tuscarawas river has been on a rampage for the past few days, in consequence of the recent rains. It was thought that much damage would necessarily follow, on account of the ice gorging, but none has been reported as yet...The German Lutheran

singing society of this place intends holding an oyster supper and social on the evening of February 19. One of the features of the evening will be selections by the society, with orchestral accompaniment...But two candidates are announced for the coming election. Mrs. V. A. Baker, the wife of a prominent Democrat, and Wm. Lanhart. One of the candidates will ignore the election and make an effort to secure the coveted boon by other methods. The election will take place, and let the result be what it may, all parties interested will make an effort to see that it is carried out to a finish...John Tonner is on the sick list, and has been for some time...Mrs. Daniel Lash, a widow who resided a mile and one-half west of town is being buried today at the Sherwood cemetery, four miles north of here. She was the mother of Haro Lash, who is keeping a hotel at Abeline, Kas...Charles Long has gone to Sandyville to dig coal...Winfield Swank and a boatman by the name of Knapp had a lawsuit regarding the hiring of a team by Swank from Kuepp, the latter claiming that he was to receive pay, and the former that he was to have them for the feed. D. C. Parks was attorney for the plaintiff, and Wm. Lash for the defendant. The plaintiff lost the case...John Zopf, who has been sick for some time with rheumatism and lung trouble, is recovering...Reading circle at the high school building on Friday night of each week.

CANAL DOVER NEWS.

CANAL DOVER, Feb. 11.—The ice men were busily engaged last week putting up ice. The heavy rain of last Friday night, with the snow and ice, caused the Tuscarawas river and Sugar creek to overflow, resulting in considerable damage in the low lands...Samuel Bixler, principal of the Tuscarawas school, met with a painful accident Sunday evening while attempting to ford the inundated road, the team became fractious, and in trying to escape from the vehicle he was caught in the wheel and had his leg broken; he was taken to the home of a relative, near by, and Dr. Brainard of this place was summoned to attend him...

The Daughters of America held a box social, entertainment and cake walk in their hall Tuesday night. The program was interesting from beginning to end. Mrs. Emma Lloyd won the cake walk.

A MAGNIFICENT LECTURE.

George R. Wendling Appears at the New Armory.

George R. Wendling talked to a delighted audience for a little more than an hour, at the Armory, Tuesday evening, on "Unseen Realities." Abstract as the question may seem, it was nevertheless presented in such a comprehensive manner that all minds could grasp it. The lecture was of such a character that one must hear it to gain an idea of its quality, and those who were present Tuesday evening certainly have now much food for reflection. Behind all force and action there is the invisible and omnipotent hand of the Creator. Everywhere evidences of its existence are to be found. The power which causes the composite parts of the commonest stone to constitute a stone, which compels the magnetic needle to point invariably to the north and thus guide ships and vessels over the seas of the world, and a thousand and one other proofs as patent, are at every hand to remind us of our God and His existence. The greatest scientist that ever lived cannot tell what produces the simplest of these forces. They simply can describe them.

MR. WORKMAN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A hard times party composed of both East and West Side ladies, and styling themselves Mother Hinderer and family, arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Workman, of Wooster street, last evening and completely surprised them. Especially Mr. Workman, who from his place of concealment underneath the bed clothing

HE WAS A POOH BAH.

HOW YOUNG FOX RAN A WHOLE COUNTY IN DAKOTA.

He Held All the Offices For One Winter and Rather Enjoyed the Experience, Though It is Presumed That He Was Sometimes a Little Lonesome.

There is a man in this town who was the supreme ruler of the whole county for almost six months. He was a Pooh Bah with a vengeance. His name is E. J. Fox, and he is fond of telling how he ran Cavalier county in the first winter of its existence. It came about in this way:

Cavalier county had been named, but unorganized, for several years up to 1884. It consisted of a large strip of land, all owned by the government, lying west of the western boundary line of Pembina county. About that time P. McHugh of Bathgate was elected as a representative of Pembina county in the legislature, and it occurred to him and to Attorney W. J. Mooney of the same village that it would be well to organize Cavalier county and add to it the three ranges in the western part of Pembina county. This western part of Pembina county was very much bigger than the rest of the county, and was situated, the people said, and say yet, "on the mountain." So McHugh got a bill through the legislature defining Cavalier county as it is today.

That was in the winter of 1884-5. A courthouse was built at Langdon, which was designated as the county seat, and at the election in November various county officers were elected. But none of the county officers came to Langdon to live. It was already a bad winter, and they could see no reason why they should come if there was someone there to take charge of the records. So they united in asking E. J. Fox, a young man just from Canada, to take charge of the offices until summer. Fox accepted the position, or perhaps, and in December took charge of the affairs of the county. The courthouse was then a large building—in fact, too large for use. Fox decided that it would be better to have it vacant until spring, and he took up his abode in a one room cabin "shack," the only other building in town. This was about 15 or 20 feet in dimensions, and there he lived and did business that winter. He was deputy clerk of the courts, county judge, county treasurer, county auditor and register of deeds. The sheriff lived in the country and the superintendent of schools lived just across the Manitoba line. The sheriff did not serve out his term, for he was put in jail for shooting a man in a fight. There was not another living soul within two miles.

Fox lived entirely alone, and did his own cooking, except the bread baking, which was done by a neighbor three miles away. Langdon, though the county seat, was not yet a postoffice. The postmaster of Osgo, in the eastern part of the county, used to send over a large package of letters and papers about twice a week to the people whom he knew lived near Langdon, and Fox would give to these people their mail when they called for it. There was not one settler 40 miles to the west, but about 40 and 50 miles northwest, near the Manitoba line, there were several settlers, and some of these used to drive that great distance to "file" on a homestead or a tree claim. When they did that, Fox had to give them their meals and lodgings, and, in fact, he had often to keep a sort of hotel.

The winter of 1884-5 was very cold, and at night Fox used often to lie awake and listen to the blizzards howl around his little shack. He was kept busy, however, for there were many filings, registrations of mortgages and a few deeds. An average of two or three men would come to see him daily on business, but he seldom saw a woman. Nearly all the settlers near him at that time were bachelors, who afterward went back to Canada to get married; and indeed Fox did the same. Everybody was poor, and yet they all seemed to enjoy themselves, though they had to haul their wheat from 50 to 75 miles to market.

The winter passed very swiftly, and in the summer Mooney and McHugh came with their families. Then other settlers began to pour in. Buildings went up, as if by magic, and in a few months there were a postoffice and a dozen dwellings. Talk of a railroad began to be heard, and in a few months it came. Then indeed Pooh-Bah Fox had to surrender his glory. He chose to take up the humble position of superintendent of the schools of the county and he still retains the place. He is disposed to think that, in spite of the comforts and conveniences of the present life here, he enjoyed himself more than winter when he was monarch of all the government offices of Cavalier county.—Langdon (N. D.) Cor. Chicago

Discretion.

"Ella, you have been playing all the afternoon with these toy soldiers. That's not a proper amusement for a big girl like you," said her mother.

"But, mamma, I am not playing with the soldiers. I picked out the officers and played with them."—Pearson's Weekly.

Accounted For.

Mabel—What an interesting talker Mr. Gushee is! He always holds one when he speaks.

Mrs. Gushee—Does he? That accounts for the hair I found on his shoulder last night.—Strand Magazine.

The principal defense of the Dutch in the war with Alva was found in the character of their country. Small basements, long curtain walls and very wide ditches filled with water were the characteristics of a Dutch fortification.

A wagon load of mortar will fill about 80 holes.

HE HAD A CLOSE CALL.

Major General Miles' Thrilling Encounter With Lame Deer.

Probably the closest call General Miles ever had in all his experience as an Indian fighter was that in his encounter with Lame Deer. It was in 1877, when he was still a colonel, during his campaign against the Sioux and other hostile tribes in the northwest. Lame Deer and his outlaws had been making trouble in Dakota, and Colonel Miles raided their village. He tells the rest of the story in his personal recollection thus:

"In the surprise and excitement of the wild onset of the charge a group of warriors was forced away from the rest. Before making the attack I had ordered our Sioux and Cheyenne Indians to call out to the Lame Deer Indians that if they threw down their arms and surrendered we would spare their lives. As we galloped up to this group of warriors they apparently recognized the purport of the demand and dropped their arms on the ground. In order to assure them of our good will I called out, 'How now-kola' (meaning friend), and extended my hand to the chief, Lame Deer, which he grasped, and in a few seconds more I would have secured him and the others, as, although he was wild and trembling with excitement, my adjutant, George W. Baird, was doing the same with the head warrior, Iron Star.

"Unconsciously just at that time one of our white scouts rode up and joined the group of officers and soldiers with me. He had more enthusiasm than discretion and, I presume, desired to insure my safety, as he drew up his rifle and covered the Indian with it. Lame Deer saw this and evidently thought the young scout was going to shoot him. I know of no other motive for his subsequent act than the belief that he was to be killed whether he surrendered or not.

"As quick as thought, with one desperate, powerful effort, he wrenches his hand from mine, although I tried to hold it, and grasped his rifle from the ground, ran backward a few steps, raised his rifle to his eye and fired. Seeing his dismounted face, his set jaw, wild eye and the open muzzle of his rifle, I realized my danger and instantly whirled my horse from him, and in this quick moment of the horse slightly settled back upon his haunches. At that moment the rifle darted within ten feet of me, the bullet whizzed past my breast, leaving me unharmed, but unfortunately killing a brave soldier near my side."

Naturally the whole scattered band of Indians was instantly wiped out by a close and deadly fire from the soldiers. The Indian is typical of the whole series of Indian campaigns in which General Miles figured in the last quarter of a century. The desire to treat the redskins as fellow men, constantly thwarted by the natural suspicions of the savages themselves, is apparent all through the book.

ORIGIN OF "RESTAURANT."

An Interesting Philological Fact From France.

The French author, Maurice Cabs, recently published in *La République Française* an essay about the restaurants and eating houses of Paris, relating many interesting details. His story of how the term "restaurant" was first used is well worth repeating. For a long time inns and eating houses in France were only intended for the benefit of traveling people, for the people took their meals at home, and restaurants were unknown. The first enterprise of the kind was founded in Paris in 1765. A citizen by the name of Boulanger opened in the Rue des Pouliés an eating house where soup, meat, fowl and eggs were served. A chronicler relates that meals were served there on small, round, marble tables, and everything was scrupulously clean.

Over the entry to this first eating house the proprietor had hung a sign, upon which were the Latin words, "Venite ad me omnes que stomacho laboratis, et ego restaurabo vos" (Come unto me all ye whose stomachs need attention, and I will restore them). This is a parody on the well known Biblical quotation, "Come unto me all ye who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Only in place of labor and heavy laden he said, "whose stomachs need attention." The word "restaurare," from the Latin "restaurare" (restore or refresh), was the main characteristic of the new establishment and gave it its name. Boulanger amassed a large fortune, for his enterprise proved eminently successful, but he was soon imitated, some of his imitators becoming more famous than he, like Borel, at whose place 120 years ago meals could be had for 150 francs (\$50) per cover.

Grant and Hancock at a Night Alarm.

When Hancock's headquarters were reached, the party remained with him for some time, awaiting the arrival of the head of Warren's troops. Hancock's wound received at Gettysburg had not thoroughly healed, and he suffered such inconvenience from it when in the saddle that he had applied for permission to ride in a spring ambulance while on the march and when his troops were not in action. He was reclining upon one of the seats of the ambulance, conversing with General Grant, who had dismounted and was sitting on the ground with his back against a tree, whittling a stick, when the sound of firing broke forth directly in front. Hancock sprang up, seized his sword, which was lying near him, buckled it around his waist and cried, "My horse, my horse!" The scene was intensely dramatic and recalled vividly to the bystanders the cry of Richard III on the field of Bosworth. Grant listened a moment without changing his position or ceasing his whittling and then remarked: "They are not fighting." The firing is all on one side. It takes two sides to start a fight." In a few minutes the firing died away, and it was found that the enemy was not advancing. The incident fairly illustrates the contrast in the tempers of these two distinguished soldiers.

General Hancock Porter in Century.

Poisoned by a Snake In Alcohol.

A surprising experiment demonstrating the lasting qualities of snake poison was recently made by Professor Maisonneuve, which showed that a dead snake is almost as dangerous as a live one. The professor took an unusually large specimen of the common viper of southern France, which for more than 20 years had been exhibited in the zoological museum at Angers, France, preserved in alcohol. The first experiment with one of the poisonous fangs of this snake seemed to show that the 20 years contact with the alcohol had robbed the poison of its virulence, for a sparrow wounded with one of its teeth did not develop any symptoms of being poisoned.

The cause of the nonaction of the poison at first was speedily found, however, in the thickening of the poison at the entrance of the canal into the tooth, which prevented the poison from flowing. When Professor Maisonneuve extracted some of the poisonous substance with a fine needle and injected a minimal portion of it into the sparrow, the latter showed all the symptoms of poisoning inside of half an hour, which gradually increased until it died in convulsions in 2½ hours after the injection of the poison. As it was here more believed that snake poison loses its dangerous and virulent qualities with the death of the reptile, great care in handling dead snakes will be a matter of common sense precaution.

Some sensitive plants growing in marshes in the southern states are provided with a substitute for nerves, the antennae, or hairs, on the edges of the leaves being the feelers. When touched the entire leaf shrinks away from the hand.



REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE

In one of his wonderful sermons very truthfully said, "My brother, your trouble is not with the heart; it is a gastric disorder or a rebellious liver. It is not sin that blots out your hope of heaven, but bile that not only yellows your eyeballs and furrs your tongue and makes your head ache but swoops upon your soul in dejection and forebodings"—and

Talmage is right! All this trouble can be removed! You can be cured!

How? By using

Safe Cure

We can give you incontrovertible proof from men and women, former sufferers,

But to-day well, and stay so.

There is no doubt of this. Twenty years experience proves our words true.

Write to-day for free treatment blank, Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N.Y.

THE INDEPENDENT P. O. Will print you anything you need in the line of job work.



Changing Hands

is all it amounts to when you make your wife a present of a home. It is like putting money in a savings bank, with your rent as interest. She will keep it for you till the rainy day comes, when, no matter what else you may have lost, you will not be homeless. Look at the bargains I am offering in city and suburban homes.

James R. Dunn.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper Moral: Advertise in "The Independent."

If You Want

to make a presentable appearance at home or abroad, you need the services of a good reliable tailor. Remember no two men are built alike and ready-made clothing cannot give you perfect satisfaction for this reason.

Every man has a peculiarity of his own and unless he has this taken into consideration his clothes cannot possibly fit him.

W. F. BREED, Tailor, 131 East Main Street.

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CANDY AND MARRIED LIFE.

Why Some Husbands Don't Supply Their Wives With Confectionery.

"Oh, how perfectly lovely!" said the girl in the pink dress. "I do so dote on candy."

"Especially chocolate nougat," declared the young woman in white. "It is just too sweet for anything."

"Where did you get them? Was it Charley or Bob?"

"It was Charley," replied the girl with the box in her hand. "He always has the nicest candy."

"But you like Bob best?"

"Agnes, dear, you are entirely too insipid."

"You mustn't get married if you like candy."

"What has that to do with it?"

"Didn't you ever hear that the men who buy candy before you get married never buy you any after they are married?"

"Is that so?"

"That's what the papers say."

"Pooh! I don't believe a word of it! But, then, that's just like some of the horrid men. I know one who won't do it."

"Oh, I say, girls. What luck! Here comes Maud. We'll ask her about it."

"You'd never dare."

"Wouldn't I, though?"

Maud drew near, and all the girls giggled merrily.

"Oh, Maud, you're married, aren't you?"

"Why, what a silly question! Were not you one of the bridesmaids?"

"Oh, yes, we all saw her, and she looked just perfectly killing."

"Well, I wanted to ask you a question."

"Certainly, dear. What is it?"

"Well, does Dick buy you any candy now that you are married? You know he used to buy you lots of it—whole candy stores full!—before."

"No, he doesn't."

"What did I tell you?" exclaimed the girl in pink. "It is just what I said."

"Well, maybe they are not all like Dick."

"What do you mean?" exclaimed Maud. "I never did see such a girl. Why didn't you let me finish saying what I wanted to say? I was going to say something and you broke right in. I was going to say that he doesn't buy any candy because I don't want him to. What's his is mine, and I just take his money and buy it whenever I want it. It is a much better arrangement, too, for I buy the kind I like and he seldom did."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Coming Gown.

If there's one thing more certain than another about the coming gown, it is that it will be trimmed. Not just skirt alone, nor yet just bodice alone, but both will be heavily, richly and elaborately burdened with every sort of trimming. Is it that fashion, deprived of her beloved big sleeves, must have some other outlet and finds it in frills and frippery? From present indications it seems likely that plain skirts—skirts, that is to say, unembellished by ruffles or bands or tucks or even a light drapery—will soon have disappeared from mortal view. As for bodices, well, sleeves may be close reefed. But what of the multitudinous flounces and shirrings and gatherings and drapings? Surely nothing short of "in full sail" describes them.

Embroidery is the most imperative detail of the coming gown. Have your new fall frock embroidered in however insignificant a way, and you will have given it a stamp that may not, it is true, by right belong to it, but which will mean "from Paris." And most impressive of all, it will mean that your new fall frock will cost "a sight" more than it would unembroidered. The present tendency to trimming altogether, indeed, means that. People may talk about the costliness of simplicity and the price you have to pay for exquisite plainness, but as a matter of fact that sort of thing doesn't really "come near as high" as the velvets, silks, passementerie, embroidery and other delectable devices for wheedling pence out of pockets that the present season is so industriously planning.—New York Sun.

The Latest In Furs.

Fashion in furs shows a mixture of two kinds in one garment, which is very encouraging to those who must remodel their old capes and jackets, and very pretty effects are made with many sable tails and paws in the way of trimming. Persian lamb, chinchilla, sable, sealskin and mink, which is light gray in color, are the most fashionable furs, but all the cheaper varieties seem to have their uses. Chinchilla is combined with seal this season, and short capes of sable are used over longer ones of seal. The fur boleros will be a useful fashion for those who have a small amount of fur to be transformed into a fashionable garment. These are very becoming to slight figures, and very stylish with wide revers. The new fur coats are rather short, not so full in the basque as they were last season and have loose fronts.

An Old Building.

Poughkeepsie has a building that is probably the oldest one on the Hudson river. It is at the corner of Washington and Delafield streets, and was erected, according to tradition, in 1713. The plaster on the walls is six inches thick, and the laths are hand cut, about two inches in thickness. It is safe to say that house, even if antiquated, is a warm one to live in during the winter. —Oak Hill Record.

Strategic Mr. Chaffie.

Mrs. Chaffie—I don't know how I can get Johnnie to take his medicine. If I tell him what it is, he won't take it, and if I don't tell him he won't take it.

Mr. Chaffie—I'll tell you what to do. Just put it on the table and forbid him to touch it, and then he will take it. —London 'Tit-Bits.

HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

A New Eight-volume Encyclopedia

At About Your Own Price.

Every one who has had occasion to consult the cumbersome old encyclopedias for some needed information, effectively concealed in some long article, will be glad to know of the appearance of a new general reference work built along different lines, so that any child who can read may successfully consult it.

Such a work is The New Standard American Encyclopedia in eight large quarto volumes, and which embraces the substance of all the other encyclopedias, besides a very large amount of new up-to-date matter none of them contain. It introduces a vast number of new words, names, facts, ideas, inventions, methods and developments.

It treats, in all, over 60,000 topics, which is from 6,000 to 10,000 more than any other work. The publishers of the "Standard American" have also lavishly embellished the new work. There are over 3,500 illustrations, which cover every conceivable subject, lending new interest to the descriptions, and forming a succession of pleasing surprises. It also contains over 300 colored maps, charts, and diagrams, and constitutes a complete atlas of the world such as no other encyclopedia has undertaken to present.

This feature will be found of the highest value in the education of the young, for the pictures and colored maps will have a distinct fascination for them, and thus prove an important incentive to reading and study.

A few months ago Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably, and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

For more than a hundred years the Shakers have been studying the remedial properties of plants. They have made many discoveries, but their greatest achievement was made last year. It is a cordial that contains already digested food and as a digester of food it is effective in removing distress after eating, and creates an appetite for more food so that eating becomes a pleasure. Pals, thin people become plump and healthy under its use. It arrests the wasting of consumption.

There never has been such a step forward in the cure of indigestion as this Shaker Cordial. Your druggist will be glad to give you a little book descriptive of the product.

Give the babies Laxol, which is Castor Oil made as palatable as honey.

Your Present Need

Is pure, rich blood, and a strong and healthy body, because with the approach of spring and the beginning of warmer weather your physical system will undergo radical changes. All the impurities which have accumulated during colder weather must now be expelled or serious consequences will result. The one true blood purifier prominently in the public eyes today is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its record of cures is unequalled. Its sales are the largest in the world. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will prepare you for spring by purifying and enriching your blood and toning and invigorating your whole system.

Ir the Coming of Baby

Be contemplated with misgivings, worry and fear instead of joy and satisfaction, no mother can give to her child the greatest of all inheritances—robust health and a happy disposition, for even the Romans knew that the mother's condition reacts upon her offspring.

Every woman should know what she has learned from personal experience. It is this: Danger to both mother and child is banished, pain is greatly lessened, labor is shortened, as is also the period of confinement, by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for some weeks before confinement. This wonder working Prescription imparts physical, mental and local strength. It nourishes the blood, brain and vitalizes the feminine organism in accordance with the laws of nature and common sense.

A few months ago Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably, and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

It Gives Warning

That there's trouble ahead—if you're getting thin. It shows that your blood is impoverished, and your organs deranged, so that whatever you eat fails to properly nourish you. Just as long as you remain in this condition, consumption, pneumonia and other dangerous diseases are likely to fasten upon you. You should build yourself up with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Purify and enrich the blood, rouse every organ into natural action, and build up healthy, wholesome flesh.

Hucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and poison-cure piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Worth Seeing—The Inauguration of President McKinley.

The crowd at Washington will be great, the ceremonies grand. Leading men of all parties will be there. You can enjoy the sights at slight cost by buying an excursion ticket over P. N. Pennsylvania Lines, on sale March 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. For particulars address near Pennsylvania Line ticket agent, or C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland.

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